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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/955,670	09/18/2001	Kevin Collins	10006717	1243
7590 01/23/2008 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			EXAMINER	
			HAVAN, THU THAO	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3693	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/955,670	COLLINS, KEVIN
	Examiner THU-THAO HAVAN	Art Unit 3693

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2007.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____

Detailed Action

Response to Amendment

Claims 1-17 are pending. This action is in response to the amendment received November 9, 2007.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims **1-17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ebbs et al. (Provisional application no. 60/248,251) in view of Vega (US 2002/0120554).

Re claim **10**, Ebbs teaches system for auditing an electronically based auction, which is located on an auction site (para. 0040, 0043, and 0052), comprising:

(a) an auction management module, located on the auction site, wherein the auction management module hosts the auction for a seller (para. 0027-0028);

(b) a plurality of actual bidder inputs, associated with the auction management module, to allow actual bidders to place bids in the auction on the auction site (fig. 5);

(c) an auction auditing module, in communication with the auction management module, to audit an auction taking place on the auction site (para. 0040, 0038, and 0041); and

(d) ... controlled by the auction auditing module, to submit at least one bid to the auction (para. 0042 and 0029).

However, Ebbs does not explicitly teach simulated bidder data. On the other hand, Vega discloses simulated bidder data when his system runs simulated marketing data according to services in an auction (para. 0193, 0195, 0119, 0054, 0093, and 0188). He discloses the retaining engine predictive optimization solutions enable clients and service providers to achieve maximum value from each individual customer and/or service provider or combination of service providers. The retaining engine decision technologies help to predict, test, track and optimize strategic and tactical goals based on a complete, integrated view of revenue, risk and costs. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to simulate bidder data to run marketing data when applying information to audit according to a system in relation to auctions.

Re claim 2, Ebbs teaches auction auditing module audits the auction to verify that the auction functions in a manner consistent with represented procedures of the auction site (para. 0040-0041).

Re claim 3, Vega teaches a data verification component to verify that data submitted to the auction is represented accurately in the auction (para. 0148, 0146, and 0188).

Re claims 4 and 15, Vega teaches a data verification component to verify that a correct winning bidder was selected (para. 048, 0142, 0148, and 0004).

Re claim **5**, Vega teaches simulated bidder data, wherein the simulated bidder data is removed in the background from the auction management module in the event that the simulated bidder data wins the auction and a next best bidder is selected and reported to a seller (para. 0148, 0148, 0094, 0175, and 0181; fig. 1).

Re claim **6**, Ebbs teaches a plurality of actual bidder inputs, which enable submission of bids to the auction through the auction management module (fig. 2).

Re claim **7**, Ebbs teaches an audit server to host the auction auditing module, wherein the auction auditing module is in networked communication with the auction management module (para. 0024-0026).

Re claim **8**, Ebbs teaches an auction server that hosts the auction management module (para. 0047 and 0050; fig. 1).

Re claim **9**, Ebbs teaches auction auditing module is hosted on an auction server with the auction management module (para. 0024-0027).

Re claims **11** and **16-17**, Vega teaches a data verification component to verify that data submitted to the auction with the simulated bidder data is represented accurately and that a correct winning bidder is selected (para. 0146, 0148, and 0013).

Re claim **12**, Ebbs teaches a shill detection module located in the auction audit module that detects the possibility that a seller is using a shill who is making bids in the auction (para. 0038-0040).

Re claim **13**, Vega teaches simulated bidder data includes at least one bid to verify that bids are represented accurately in the auction management module (para. 0148 and 0004).

Re claims 1 and 14, Ebbs and Vega teach a system as claimed in claim 10.

Therefore the rationale applied in the rejection of claim 10 applies herein.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Thao Havan whose telephone number is (571) 272-8111. The examiner can normally be reached during her flextime schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Kramer can be reached on (571) 272-6783. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct-usbpo.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at (866) 217-9197 (toll-free).

/Thu Thao Havan/
Art Unit: 3693
1/9/08

Application/Control Number: 09/955,670
Art Unit: 3693

Page 6